28 per cent of GDP, has not been given scope to have its own Budget on similar lines of Railway Budget and General Budget. The Budgetary allocation to agriculture and its allied sectors should be, at least, 30 per cent, instead of present 2 to 3 per cent. The other important point for improving agriculture sector and the condition of agricultural labourers in India is to bring agriculture under Concurrent List because credit loans, insurance, excise duty, fertilizers, pesticides, R&D, MSR exports, processing industries, all are under the Union List whereas revenue, sales tax, octroi, subsidies are under the purview of the State Governments. So, it is high time to bring agriculture under Concurrent List. Sir, the time has also come to have one Ministry for all agriculture-related subjects and, a separate Budget for agriculture.

डा0 नारायण सिंह मानकलाव (नाम निर्देशित) **:** उपसभापति जी**,** मैं श्री राममुनी रेड्डी सिरिगीरेड्डी जी के स्पेशल मेंशन से अपने आपको संबंद्ध करता हूं।

SHRIMATIVANGAGEETHA (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with this Special Mention.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes (reservation in posts and services) Bi!l, 2004

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRISURESH PACHOURI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in civil services for members of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Other Backward Classes in establishments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at twenty minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty-three minutes past two of the clock,
THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

THE APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL, 2004

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year, 2004-05, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration".

Sir, the Bill arises after the supplementary appropriations charged in the consolidated Fund of India and demands voted by the Lok Sabha. It is proposed to augment the sanctioned provision by Rs. 38,621.77 crore. Of course, I may straightway point out that the cash outgo is much smaller; the cash outgo is only about Rs. 5,000 crore. However, to the extent of Rs. 33,058.23 crore, the augmented provision is matched by savings of the concerned departments by enhanced receipts. In addition, token provision of Rs. 48 lakh is being sought, Rs. one lakh for each of 48 items of expenditure, enabling re-appropriation of savings in cases involving new service or new instrument of service. Hence, the net cash outgo involved in the proposal is only Rs. 5063 crores. Sir, I move that the Bill be considered.

The question was proposed.

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण शर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदय, लोक सभा में सप्लीमेंटरी बजट पर कल जो अनुदान मांगा गया और स्वीकृत हुआ, तकरीबन 55 डिमांड्स पर यहां लगभग 133 करोड़ रूपया मंगाने का यह अनुपूरक बजट पेश हुआ हैं। उपसभापति महोदय, 19 जुलाई, 2004 को आउटलुक में एक सर्वे आया था, उसे मैं यहां उद्धृत करना चाहूंगा। भारत शहरी विकास के मामले में कितना पीछे हैं, उसमे उसका उल्लेख किया गया है। अमेरिका और यूरोपीय देशों में छोटे एवं बड़े शहरों में मूलभूत सुविधाएं लगभग पूरी हो चुकी हैं। भारत में केवल 300 नगरों में मूलभूत भूमिगत ड्रेनेज व्यवस्था हैं, देश की नगरपालिकाओं एंव नगर निगमों में मूलभूत सुधार के लिए लगभग 19 हजार करोड़ रूपये की आवश्यकता होगी। जल प्रदाय और सफाई जैसी सुविधाओं के लिए 17 हजार करोड़ रूपये की आवश्यकता होगी। केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारें, दोनों इतनी बड़ी राशि उपलब्ध नहीं करा सकती , इसके लिए उद्योग-धंधों में लगी हुई कम्पनियों और उद्योगपतियों से, ऐसी आशा करेंगे कि वे इसमें सहयोग प्रदान करें। मैं शासन से भी यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि बड़े-बड़े उद्योगपतियों से, कम्पनियों से इस बात के लिए प्रयास किया जाये कि वे बड़े-बड़े नगरों में, मूलभूत सुविधाओ को जुटाने के लिए निश्चित रूप से सहयोग प्रदान करें।